## POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

DEVELOPMENT OF LIBERAL SENTIMENT. GEN. GRANT'S STRENGTH IN THE OLD BAY
FTATE—THE LIBBRAL MOVEMENT—CITY AND
TOWN REPUBLICAN LEADERS "ON THE
FENCE."

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Boston, June 8.-It has been supposed, since she beginning of the discussion concerning the renomi-nation of Gen. Grant, that Massachusetts Republicans were a unit in favor of reflecting him; that all of the members of the party, from the Governor to the patri-etic youth just turning 21, were enthusiastic in his suppert. Five months ago there was more truth in such a apposition than there is at the present time. Then all talk of another National Convention, distinct from those of the Republican and Democratic parties, was laughed to scorn, and not one Republican in ten thousand felt ined to swerve from his fidelity to the Tanner of Galena. No man believed it possible to elect anti-Grant delegates in any town in Massachusetts. It was when this feeling was strongest that a Grant club was formed, and all the members of Congress—save Mr. Sumner—and all the leading workers of the party, with a few notable exceptions, accepted invitations to allow their names to be enrolled on the list of officers. It was judged best to seal the State for Grant, and the membership of the Central Grant Club was swellen to proportions of considerable magnitude. The popular current was still running in that direction when the State Convention was held at Worcester, and the delegates were instructed to vote for Grant and Wilson. Mr. Summer's opposition to Grant did not appear to have much weight in the State which he has honored by his fidelity, his ability, and his eminent services, and which in turn has honored him as she has few of her sons who have held representative positions. His attitade and speech were discussed in all sorts of political circles; but the older members of the party were loth to leave his guidance, and while they took sides with Grant many of them wished it distinctly understood that they had no word of consure for Mr. Sumner, only regret that they differed with him or he with them.

When the Cincinnati Convention came off it was found that Mr. Bird and a few others of the party were not intending to remain in the fold; but even then the wind continued to blow strongly Grantward, and the great bulk of the party sailed serenely in one direction ith the Grant Club at the helm. The nomination Mr. Greeley at Cincinnati gave that Convention, at first, but little strength in Massachusetts, although it called forth as much enthusiasm for the new party platform as the selection of Mr. Adams would have done. No man the selection of Mr. Adams would have done. No man in this State questions the latter's ability, but his supposed neutral position in politics of late, and his lack of certain democratic elements which the masses admire in a public man, make his hold upon the people different in the latter in a public man, make his hold upon the people different in the latter in the latter in a public man, make his hold upon the people different sounination was treated with derision by most Pepublicans, although the Democracy, and especially the younger members of the party, manifested considerable on husiasm, which has been increasing ever since. But within the last six weeks, there has come about a gradual change in the Grant sentiment, and however much the Chennati momination may be derided in some circles, it has put a great many city and town Republicans "on the fence." I do not mean many men who have State reputations in politics. Nearly all of them had already pronounced for Grant, come weal or wor, but it is the men who have pushed them forward, who have made them, in one sense, what they are, although, of course, their own abilities have aided them in their rise, and they should not be undercated; it is the fix and town leaders of the rank and file who are watture, before they define their positions, until after the Democratic Convention. There has for some time been a Laberal wing of the Republican party, though the later-pretation of the word "liberal" has been different from that which is just now given to it. Yet many of the members of that wing accept the new definition, and some announce their determination to fight under the new beaner which has been unforded. For instance, I met a young Republican, a vigorous worker in politics, in a city near Boston, who said he was going to have his name taken off from the Bepublican Ward and City Committee this Fall, as he proposed to get up a Greeley Cut, and did not want to be tied up in the old organizain this State questions the latter's ability, but his supcuit, and did not want to be tied up in the old crannization. I meet men of his kind every day, at the Post-office, on the street, in the botels, and elsewhere, but more who are on the fence, and do not care to announce their intentions. Many of these men do not appreciate the logic of events which puts them in his position, though they are unconsciously swayed thereby. The party lines are dropping, and many shrewd men among them see it, and are endeavoring to pierce the mist of the future to see what will dome out of it, and what the party is to be which is to lead the van and have the destiny of the nation in its grasp. The Democrats hold a Convention, but they offer nothing with which many Becubbleans can find fault, because they accept the altered condition of the States. It was remarked hast Fall that the campaign speeches which were unset to arouse the enthusiasm of the Democratic Convention at Springfield would have taken well at the Republican Convention, and the burnal of the old issues has carried much of the old partisan feeling cannot fail to be less and less as time rolls on, and it is because of this peculiar state of affairs that so many men are undecided in regard to their political action.

DEMOCRATIC SENTIMENT FOR GREELEY IN TEXAS.

DEMOCRATIC SENTIMENT FOR GREELEY IN TEXAS. DEMOCRATIC SENsur The Galleston Notes.

Not even to safely the political vanity of Northern Democrats can
be afford to make another mintake.

[Judge Mason, at the Democratic Convention.]

These are words that, a few weeks since, neither Judge Mason nor ourselves, nor possibly any other Democrat, would have felt called upon to utter. But within the past month an idea has entered the Southern mind that we are being bariered away—that we are to be sold. There is a suspicion that '08 was an imposition, and that it is intended to repeat the fraud at Battimore. Southern men are true Democrats, and they will be fulfilled to their party, but they discriminate Battimore, Senthern men are true Democratis, and they will be faithful to their party, but they discriminate between party principles and party names. They know that the Cincinnati platform is Democratic. They feel that the election of Mr. Greeley will terminate their safferings. That it will be the conception of that new birth which, on the natal year of independence, 15%, will come forth with the principles of liberty new born, hasty and beautiful as when they were first pronounced in the immortal words of the immortal Jefferson. There must be a beginning, and the Democratic Feturin will have its beginning in the election of a Democratic President—a President Democratic both in name and in principle—in they year 18%. Southern Democratic ed all this. They have endured so much that they do not feel it a duty to endure any more. The change in public sentiment within the last 30 days has been marked. Texns is a young giant, anxious to grapple with the problems of national life and national development. She does not feel will pleased at the prospect of being for four years more impaied on the point of radicalism, that Northern capitalists may get gold for bonds, and add interest upon interest and premium upon premium. It will be a sorry day for the Northern Democracy when this suspicion becomes certainty. Texas, like the young mustains of her own prairie, will then be very apt to plant her fore feet, take the bit between her teeth, and, as the Scotchmen say, "gang her ain gait."

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN MINNESOTA. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I desire to state briefly, through the columns of your paper, the political situation in Minne-When we first issued the call for Republicans who were dissatisfied with the Administration to attend the Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati, a large number of prominent Republicans declined to sign, for the reason that they had not given the subject sufficient

onsideration. On reflection, a few gentlemen who oubted the propriety of signing a State call, attended the Convention, and were the most enthusiastic and determined men in our delegation. Knowing that the South was almost a unit for Mr. Greeley, and that he was probably as acceptable to the North-West as any other man, and considering that no Republican has been so long and universally known through the country, we could not have a doubt whom to choose, and therefore, in conformity to an honest conviction of duty, we cast our votes, on the sixth ballot, for Mr. Greeley. therefore, in conformity to an honest conviction of duty, we cast our votes, on the sixth ballot, for Mr. Gredey, The Convention was composed very largely of old Liberty men, many of whom I have known for as or 30 years. I worked with them in organizing the Republican party rounds to 1884 to 1886. Such are the men who have taught the young Republicans all they ever know, and who have, nuff within the last four years, party and accomplished the purposes for which it was instituted. The old Liberty men are Reformers, and they take to this new party as naturally as a duck takes to water. They feel there is a great work to be done in the South to restore it fully and composed to be done in the South to restore it fully and composed to be as prominent in our Government and in the administration of public affairs as at any former period in the history of our country. Such was the class of men that comprised the leading spirits of the Cincinnation to the great leader (the great reformer of the age for President. I am happy to say that on reflection the Cincinnati menintation ment the approbation of their great leader (the great reformer of the age for President. I am happy to say that on reflection the Cincinnati menintation ment the approbation of their great leader (the great reformer of the age for President. I am happy to say that on reflection the Cincinnati menintation ment the approbation of their great leader (the great reformer of the Republicans in this State. Very nearly all of the Democrats will fall into line and yother the Cincinnati theck; hence we may set down Mainnesota as sade in November for Greeley and Rrown. In this State, were it not for the collection of the great leader (the state) was a state of the Republicans in this State, where younding thing, by appointing a large number of the great form of the proposed as the proposed of the same of the proposed as a sade in November for Greeley and Rrown. In this State, were it not for the collection to the proposed as the proposed of the proposed of t The Convention was composed very largely of old

trenchment and reform, and thay propose to elect the great Reformer of the age to accomplish the work.

St. Puwl, Minn., June 3. PROGRESS OF THE LIBERAL MOVEMENT IN CON-

NECTICUT. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The Democrats here in Connecticut are almost unanimously in favor of action favorable to Greeley and Brown by the Baltimore Convention. Among those most decidedly of this opinion is Alfred E. Burr, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, editer of The Hariford Times, and at the head of the delegation to Baltimore. Mr. Burr was most enthusiastic worthy of Jefferson, Clay, or Webster. The New-Haven Register, the oldest Democratic paper in Connecticut, is Register, the oldest Democratic paper in Connecticut, is strongly in favor of Greeley, though nominally profess-ing a wish not to influence the Baltimore Convention. The Democratic press of the State may be set down for Greeley, with the exception of one or two obscure Bour-bon, "nigger-hating," sheets, which fear they will "go back on their principles" and "stuitfy themselves" if they don't, under the patriotic leader-ship of The World and Alex, H. Stephens, march again to "triumphant victory," such as was achieved in 1888. themselves" if they don't, under the patriotic leadership of The World and Alex. H. Stephens, march again to "triumphant victory," such as was achieved in 1883. But such papers and people are few here. Many of the Democratic leaders are unconditionally for Greeley. Among these are Deming of Lifethield; John Kendrick, wno ran for Congress last year in this district; his father, ex-Gov. Kendrick, an old Whig; and Walier of New-London, a member of the Legislaure, who, with Gallagher of New-Haven (a Greeley delegate to Baitimore), and the aforesaid Mr. Barr, procured the passage of the "new departure" Liberal platform at the Democratic Convention here last February. All the Democratic Convention here last February. All the prominent Democrats, including ex-Gov. English, Hubbard, Ingersoll, Babecck, Barnum, M. C., and even that Prince of Bourbous, Wm. W. Eaton are believed to be in favor of indersing Greeley. The defection among the Republicans has not yet had an opportunity for showing itself in any considerable degree. However, the following Ecopublican Journals have already declared for the Liberals: The Hartford Fost, The Willimante Journal, and The Meriden Journal-Recorder. The Naugatack Valley Index, independent Republican, and The New Hacen Saturday Evening Union (soon to be issued as a daily), Labor Reform, also support Greeley, and some other Republican papers that I might mame, will not hold out long for Grant. Some of the oidest and truest Republicans in the State are heartly sick of the present management of the party and of the "regular" nomlines, and in due time will show their tendencies in no uncertain manner. New Haven, June 8.

THE FEELING IN ARKANSAS.

To the Editor of The Iribune. SIR: The absorbing topic here is Greeley and Brown, and I must say that 99 in 100 of the old Whigs and Democrats will support that ticket, even though other nominations should be made at Baltimore It may seem strange to some that we should be willing to support a life-long enemy, but Mr. Greeley is conceded by all to be honest, liberal, and a statesman of no ordinary capacity, and committed to a thorough wiping out of the thieves everywhere, and a foc to the carpet-baggoes who have supreme control of the Southern States. This is quite sufficient to make us support him to a man, because if we have four years more of carpet-bag rule, we won't be able to pay our debts in the next hundred years, no matter how we may prosper. Should the Baltimore Convention decline to make nominations, nearly every Southern State is secured for Greeley beyond a doubt. It is easy enough for Mr. Voorhees and others of his stripe to preach against the old Chappaqua farmer; but I tell you if he or the others who are in accord with him had lived in the South under reconstruction, and been at the mercy, both life and property, of the carpet-baggers, they would go for the Devil himself if he would release them. This feeling pervades our people en masse.

Little Bock, Ark., June 7, 1872.

VIRGINIA PROSPECTS. conceded by all to be honest, liberal, and a statesman of

VIRGINIA PROSPECTS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Set this State down for Greeley by 40,000 majority. There will be no bolt. We shall have a square light, and win.

R. B. C.

Richmond, Va., June 10, 1872.

## WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY. A VETERAN SPEAKS HIS MIND. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I do not often write an article for the press on any subject. I am in the 88th year of my age and am too old to use the political laboring oar. friends or worshipers of Gen. Grant denounce all those who are not in favor of his reflection, and stigmatize them as traitors to the Republican party. They falsely charge them with trying to incorporate themselves with the Democratic party for the sole purpose of defeating the election of Gen. Grant. Their political creed is that no man can be a Republican who does not favor the reelection of Grant. Gen. Grant is entitled to both honor and profit for his services during the Rebeilion and civil war, and he has received both. He has been made President and received presents from the Government and individuals of more than \$100,000 in value over and above his salary. Mr. Greeley has also served his country, and for more than 30 years did more to build up and sustain the Republican party than any other man or five men, individually or collectively, in the United States. Senator Wilson says he has made many political predic-Senator Wilson says he has made many political predictions, all of which with one exception have proved to be correct, and he now predicts the rediction of Gen. Grant. If his predictions are hereafter to prove true, I wish he would predict the election of himself, or some other worthy person, to fill the Presidential chair. I suppose I am 35 or 40 years older than Senator Wilson, and I have not been in the practice of making political predictions, but I will venture to make one now, and that is: If Gen. Grant is nominated for a rediction it will disrupt the Republican party, and if he is redicted it will produce the disintegration and destruction of the Republican party. My political convictions and principles are as strong as those of any other person. I voted the electoral teket for Gen. Grant, but cannot do so again for reasons that I think are cogent. I have been a voter in Ontario County for more than 50 years. I have never sought for nor held any office higher than that of a P. M. and J. P., under the Administration of John Quincy Adams and Dewlitt Clinton.

There is yet five months' time for men to take a sober second thought. When they do so, I trust they will find some more decent and profitable way of defeating their political opponents who are of as good character and standing as themselves, than abusing them.

political opponents who are of as good character and standing as themselves, than abusing them. Canandaigna, N. Y., June 1, 1872. OLD OSTARIO.

FROM A PROMINENT DEMOCRATIC EDITOR.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Having passed a few days in Washington, I am astounded at the almost universal feeling in favor of Mr. Greeley. On Sunday I dined at the Mary land Club, and I found the current for Cincinnati, what ever may be resolved on at Baltimore. If the object of the Democratic National Committee in naming Baltimore was to avoid outside pressure in favor of the Cincinnai ticket, the result is certain to be quite contrary to their expectations. I met here Senator Stevenson of Kentucky, who told me he was for Greeley, and that he expected to speak for him, not doubting his nomination at Baltimore. The Hon. Robert W. Johnson, who has represented Arkansas in both Houses of Congress, and was one of her Senators when the war commenced, was one of the first to join a Greeley Clinb here. I had an hour's talk with ex-President Johnson, who was visiting here, and found him fully committed to the Reform movement. All my observations go to convince me that the Cincinnait tecket will be indorsed at Baltimore and sweep the country.

\*\*Committee of the Country of the Democratic National Committee in naming Balti-

A CORRECTION-" NOT A WAR DEMOCRAT." To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: In your issue of this date my name appears in connection with a meeting of the old John Cochrane Guard, and the John Cochrane War Democrats, held at the club-rooms, Harlem. I am there made to appear as "an old War Democrat." Permit me to say that I never authorized the use of my name in any such connection: I have been, and I expect to be hereafter, a straight-out Republican, having served in the ranks of the party as a private, and in the State Central Committee as a representative. I feel called upon to say that I have worked hard to hold the good old Republican party together, and failed. I am now for Greeley and Brown, and am ready to take the field in their behalf, wherever most needed, not, however, as a Cochrane War

"A statement is made that there were not dx office-holders sent to the Philodelphia Convention, and not one from the State of Go orgin. Now. there were double that number from this State, and five from this Congross District, all from Augusta. The names of the latter are as follows:

gross District, all from Augusta. The names of the latter are as follows:

O. H. Prisse, Postmister, Augusta, Gs.
Edwin Belcher, Revenue Assensor, Augusta, Gs.
J. S. Paruum, Revenue Collector, Augusta, Gs.
J. P. Quarles, Detective under Heisber in Revenue Service.
I send The Strumanab Joureold with names of others marked. L. M.
Plessant, from the let District, is a Mail Agent. All the above I know, and I am credibly leformed that there are 19 is all, including J. M.
Slums from the fitate at large, A. B. Bell frug the Ild District, M. H.
Hale, and others; but as I cannot give their others, I will concluse myself to the six first mentioned.

Augustia, Gra., May 20, 1872.

SENATOR PALMER AND THE CINCINNATI MOVE-

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: You need not hesitate to put Senator A. W. Palmer down for Greeler. He has not only not up Mr. Greeley's name in his organ—The Amenia Times—but his influence, settrely but quietly to me organ- a se denomic anti- cus on internor, actively but quietly texted, has already brought over many to the support of Greeker and Brown. He has also stated publicly on several occasions that there were reasons why he abound not support Great under any diremstances, whether Greekey were in the field or not, and that he enough we no great reason for ionger sustaining the Republican party. With H. Satrat B. Progidererie, June M.

FROM ONE WHO ADMIRES FAIR-PLAY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: We hear in these days considerable in relation to " Organs," but organ or no organ, the Administration papers all and strings, and publishes notes from all the organs, no metter what tune they play. Dare the Alministration organs be equally liberal and fair? Are they afraid that if they should pursue the most borned corne as Thu TRINGUE dees, that their readers would learn both soles of the question, and consequently get at the truth?

New York, June 1, 1812.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: The Hon. Martin I. Townsend said to the New-York delegation to the Grant Convention, when elected chairman, that there are not 40 Greeley Republicans in " his district, I don't know what Mr. Townsend calls " his district," but I do know that there are at least 400 Greeler Republicans in Renselact County alone (asylan nothing about Washington County) who have subscribed their names and will make their signatures public sood. And 400 more will follow when Mr. Greeley is nominated at Hallimore.

Trop, N. V., June 10, 1872.

CAMPAIGN NOTES FROM THE PRESS.

This is the very indiscreet way in which The Philadelphia Press speaks of a pet Administration scheme : "The Enforcement bill has falled, and we are not sorry. The measure itself was of doubtful propri-ety, and the means that were taken to pass it decidedly

The Cincinnati Commercial thinks "Charles Sumner's dreadful speech about Grant had no more ef-fect in the Philadelphia Convention than it would have had in checking the movements of an army, but it is smashing things in the country. The laquiry for it is extraordinary, and the effect of it is tremendous." The Pittsburgh Post, the leading Pennsyl-

vania advocate of a straight ticket, abandons its hostility to Mr. Greeley, and thinks it is the "duty of the Demoracy to unite on any available candidate who can be elected, and thus arrest, while there is time, this danger-us party of centralization, new and forever." This is the apologetic way in which The Cincinnati Commercial alludes to the senior member of the

enterprising firm of Leet & Stocking: "President Grant innocently gave that little letter, which proved to be worth \$100,000 in hard cash to the young man Leet. It was a sweet boon, and innocent as 'love's young dream." The Springfield Republican says: "Gen. Butler's initial oration upon the Grant stump is awaited with much interest. It is supposed that he will explain

what he meant by writing to Mr. Jones of Wisconsin that Grant's election would 'put in a man without a head or heart, indifferent to human suffering, and impotent to govern." The Richmond Inquirer is abandoning the third-ticket party, and thus gives reasons for change of third-neset party, and thus gives reasons for change of heart: "The signs of the times—the fervor with which the neminations of the Cincinnati Convention have been received in the South, and their rapid growth in popu-larity at the North—teach us our duty, and that is to oppose no obstructions in the way of our own regenera-tion."

The Philadelphia Press thus explains the Administration triumph in Oregon: "Oregon was redeemed the other day from its lapse into the slough of Democracy, and much of the credit is doubtless due to the efforts of Attorney-Gen. Williams, formerly United States Senator from that State. He had been at home several weeks before the election, laboring in the Re-publican cause."

Scoffing at the hesitating policy of many ournais in regard to supporting Greeley and Brown, The Utica Bee bravely raises the Reform banner and says: "If the Grand Army chique or the Union League clique or the Baltimore clique choose to pin the names of Greeley and Brown to their banners, it is well. If they choose not to do this, it will not in the least change the issue. It is for Greeley that the people will vote, not for any party or clan."

Speaking of the Liberal movement in that city, The Springfield (III.) Register says: "The organiza-tion of the Liberal Republican Club in this city starts forward with a grand impetus. Last night 256 Republicans enrolled themselves under the Liberal movement and declared their devotion to Greeley and Brown. Political history shows no such unanimity and enthusiasm. Two hundred and fifty-six enrolled in one day, in one city, and all Republicans."

The Charleston (S. C.) Republican, a Republican journal which repudiates Grant and supports Greeley and Brown, alluding to the growth of Liberal sentiment, says: "Among the better portion of the Republicans of the State, there has been a marked change. Even here in the City of Charleston, among our colored citizens, there is a feeling at work in favor of the Cincinnati nominees that will surprise many people who are counting their host for Grant. We know whereof we speak. South Carolina might go for Grant, but if there is a long and a strong pull there is a probability that it will not."

The Chicago Tribune has these words of ndolence for the "Journal of Civilization:" "Harper's Weekly is in a bad way, owing to the sudden conversion of John A. Legan. Several caricatures had been prepared, in which Logan was represented as sneaking epared, in which logan was represented as reasonable shind Sumaer, Schurz, Trumbull, and Greeley. Since ogan has "flopped," the cuts are useless, and now as we set will have to be made, in which the proprietors in have some compensation by arraving Gen. Logan in il resimentals, with the goddess of fiberty patting him at the head, or Gen. Grant and his military family inding the muster-roll to the new recruit."

The Detroit Volksblatt, one of the ablest and most influential German newspapers in the North-West, thus emphatically accepts Mr. Greeley: "We do not belong to the admirers of Greeley, but personal differences must, in such a case, submit to the general interest. Whatever Greeley might formerly have said or done against the Democratic party is now no longer of any consequence. He has put himself on purely Democratic ground by the acceptance of the Cincinnati platform (which in the main consists of Democratic principles), and by the explanation in his letter of acceptance, he is now in his principles (with the exception of Protective Tariff), whatever he may call himself, a Democrat."

The Philadelphia Post gives these pungent reasons for repudiating Grantism under the false name of Republicanism: "If Republicanism means the debauchery of the public service, the proscription of independent Republicans, military interference with the laws, persecution of the helpless and reconstructed iaws, persecution of the helpless and reconstructed South, the corruption of Congress by patronage, and the creation of new laws to enable a President to reflect himself, then we want none of it. This is the Bepublicanism which we find embodied in the Administration of Grant, and for that reason we give it our uncompromising hostility, in the belief that Horace Greeley's election will begin a new and better era of the Republic, and restore to the country that peace of which it has been for 11 years deprived."

The Southers Horac description of the country that the second of the secon

The Southern Home, a journal published at Charlotte, N. C., and edited by Gen. D. H. Hill, thinks Mr. Greeley's letter "liberal, frank, generous, and manly," and adds: "We think that the Baltimore Convention can safely accept him with this letter and the platform upon which it stands. He has come more than piatform upon which it stands. He has come more than half way with extended hand to meet the estranged and oppressed South, and we can consistently, with our ideas of honor and chivairy, step forward to welcome him. We know certainly that the election of Gen. Grant means robbery, outrage, oppression. We believe that the election of Horace Greeley will bring relief. We are in no condition to try experiments. It is possible that a Democrat can be elected, but it is not probable. Property, life, and liberty are at stake with us. We cannot aford to take any risk, and we ought to say to the Northern Democracy that we will not take any!"

Here is the unsatisfactory compliment which

Here is the unsatisfactory compliment which the "Woman Suffrage Plank"—so called because it is not for Woman Suffrage—in the Philadelphia platform gets for Woman Suffrage—in the Philadelphia platform gets from one of the most conspicuous advocates of that principle in the newspaper press of the country. We quote from The Golden Age: "It is something that the women got a recognition at the Philadelphia Convention. Of course everybody knows that the woman plank is the thinnest bit of pasteboard imaginable, and means about as much as 'Very truly yours' at the end of a letter; and we never heard of a woman's basing a suit for breach of promise on this complimentary appendage to an ordinary epistic. The women who see the dawn of the millennium in the nebulous generalities of the Philadelphia platform must be in a desperate plight, and like the ancient maiden we hear of, and always regarded as spooryphal, who exclaimed, out of her impatience, "Anything in the shape of a husband, good Lord!" If Mrs. Livermore, and Lucy Stone, and Miss Gordon can wax cloquent over Grant, their enthusiasm must be irrepressible."

For other Political News see Second and Seventh Pages,

The connection between small-pox and literature is not apparent at once; but it exists, at least in Leicester, Eng., where there is an epidemic of the disease, and also a free library. All persons are now requested to refrain from berrowing books. All persons already holding books are desired to return them to the disenfectant office instead of bringing them to the heary; for insuch a state of affairs, the most moral writer might, if he was also popular, do minite damage.

## THE COURTS.

THE HOUSE OF REFUGE HOMICIDE. JUDGE BEDFORD'S CHARGE-DUNN SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR'S IMPRISONMENT FOR MAN-

SLAUGHTER IN THE THIRD DEGREE. The trial of Justus Dunn, charged with killing

SLAUGHTER IN THE THIRD DEGREE.

The trial of Justus Dunn, charged with killing Samuel Caivers, one of the bespers of the House of Seriage, came to an end resteriar, in the Centr of General Scendens. The crisicale having been cucleded on Thursday, Mr. Howe summed up for the defense, and was followed by Assistant District-Astorner Stewart for the people, after which Judge Bedford charged the jury as follows:

General Region of the Third and Scender at the bar has been in dieted for the crime of mensionshites. His offense consists of four of green, but considering the astimony in this case, I charge you, as a matter of law that the first and second degrees must be find aside; and the old green, which is the first and second degrees must be find aside; and the old green, which is the prisoner it can only be in the third or fourth degree, " The importance of this came to the national year degree," " The importance of this came to the national spread and the arrest and the strength of the People, is simply to arrive at the make furth, and upon that traft to stand or fill, as reports the accuration against the prisoner on trial. The consideration of this case, under the line of defense, largely, interests the whole community. For may I not ask what question raised in behalf of the people, and possibly as prison immate without example being maked and make the filling his a prison immate without example being maked minoratant than whether a jury will condemn a prison immate for killing his tornesser, jailor, or despoid keeper while the latter is actually engaged to trollecte to must the accuract? Mechanical to public grants of moneys, shall degree rate in management into such kind of prison tornents as the great navelet Reade has your alind. Testimony has been given by the defense with a view of showing clitter unitestion as regards the degree of maintaing the one procession is the mass of solf-defense, and to a very kerry called and provention in the his case is the case of maintaing their or excitations. Provocation b

Judge Bedford sentenced Dunn to the State Prison for one year, the lowest penalty under the law.

THE CASE OF CARL VOGT. GOV. HOFFMAN AUTHORIZED TO SURRENDER HIM TO THE BELGIAN AUTHORITIES.

Judge Curtis of the Superior Court rendered the following decision yesterday in regard to the application of Carl Vogt to be discharged, under a writ of habeas corpus, from a warrant issued by Yov. Hoffman surrendering him to the Belgian Government:

he uncearges, mose a visio of material contents of the Government:

By the return to a writ of habeas corums issued upon the petition of one Cart Voyat to the Warfen of the Cite Prison, it appears that he is in cartody under a warrant issued by the Governor of the State of New-York at the request of the Beerian Minister, committing him for surrender to the unthorities of that Government as a person charged with having committed murder, aroun, and roubery in Belgium, It also appears that he is beld under a commitment to answer an indictment for grand larvear. No provided by treaty for the extradition of persons charged with order a relate between the United States and Belgium. The questions arising as to the begal effect of the warrant of the Governor were the only ones presented to the consideration of the Court. \* \* \* \* The Constitution of the United States regarded the substance of things and not forms and it is difficult to find in the brief instrument a superfluents word, of one without a distinct meaning. When it declares that no state shall, without as consent of Congress, eater litto agreement or computer with a foreign power. It protects any arrangement by which at the request of a foreign power, a State can deliver up a person charged with crame to such fareign power. Becaute the Governor, constitutes an agreement between State and the foreign power and the seconding to it on the part of the State, artiful through its agent, the Governor, constitutes an agreement between State and the fareign power agreement between the two secondors of the terms a ready and the secondors of the words.

The computer with the relative meaning any arrangement between the two secondors of the the terms a ready alliance, or confederation. The surface of the the terms a ready, alliance, or confederation. The surface of the the terms a ready alliance, or confederation.

Vogt appeared much pleased upon learning the effort of the decision,

The trial of the suit of Henry A. Tilden agt. Gen. B. F. Betler, as Military Governor of New-Orleans, to recover \$60,000 damages for the alleged unlawful science of the steamer Nassan, was resumed, yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Ship-nam. It is contended by the plaintifithat, at the time of the sein-ure of the Nassau, she was owned by George Hunnewell, who afterwards sold her to Tilden, andgulag to the latter the global design constitution. Here he called a maintain the guit is and miserwards soon ner to Timen, savigating to the latter the right of action against Gen. Butler. In order to maintain the suit it is necessary to prove that, if Hannewell had any title to the Nassau, and any right of action against Gen. Butler, he assigned the same to Tilden. To show this, what purported to be a bill of rale of that vessel by Sutphen to Hunnewell was offered in evidence. A very long argument followed as to whether this document is not fatally defective in substance and form; and as to whether it is properly authenticated. After considerable deliberation, the Court de properly anneanced to the property anneanced to the reason, among others, that it could not be given in evidence, for the reason, among others, that the notarial seal appeared on its face to be affired to it six years after it was drawn up and recuried. An exception was taken to this railing, and the question of Hunnew ell's ownership of the Nussau was

It is also claimed that Gen. Butler appropriated the Nassau to his own private use, and that he sold her to S. P. Griffin and Andrew Jackson Butler. To sid in substantiating this a certified copy of the registration of the Nassau in the names of Griffin at Butler at the Custom-Louse in New-Orleans was put in evidence, together with the registry bond made out with the same names.

The question of Hunnewell's assignment of his right of action then

came up; and Mr. Doelittle, one of Tilden's attorneys, testified as it

den of his right of action against tent matter; I ares it up at my office in this city.

Cross-examined by Gen, Butler—When this assignment was delivered. I saw no money paid upon it; it was executed and delivered in my presence; I can't saw, of my own personal knowledge, that any consideration whatever was given for this assignment.

It was then proposed to put the assignment in evidence, but United States District-Autorney Davis raised several technical objections to it, one of them being that it had only a 5-cost revenue stamp, whereas the law required a 50-cent stamp. At this point Judge Shipman adjourned the Court till Monday on account of the intense heat and the ill health of Judge Parter.

THE PACIFIC MAIL LITIGATION.

The argument on the application of James B. Bach for an injunction against the Pacific Mail Stramship Company was post-poned, resizered, by Judge Tappen of Brooklyn until Monday next. In accordance with an order of Judge Tappen, the Company produced in

accordance with an order of Jodge Tappen, the Company prosposed in court the following affidavit and statement:

Oily and County of New-York, as.—F. W. G. Bellows, being duly sworn, any that he is a director and Vice-Fresident of the Paenic Mail Steamship Company, and has charge of the loans made by said Company, and has charge of the loans made by aid Company, and has charge of the loans made by the said Company which were outstanding when the injunction in this action was granted, to wit, on the 7th day of May, 1872, and of the changes therein and the particulars of such changes and the names of the persons to whom loans were made upon, and the particular kinds of such security such loans were made upon, and the particular kinds of such security in each loans were made upon, and the particular kinds of such security in each loans to William M. Tweed, but he became liable therefor by reason of having purchased the real estate previously mortizaged to secure the payment thereof.

Y. W. G. Ballows.

Sworn to before me this 7th day of June, 1873.

Sworn to before me this 7th day of June, 1873.

Notary Public, Kings County.

	alement of outstanding loans, May 27, 1872;	man constitution
15	STATE TOTAL	
	George Canifeld (mortgage)	\$130,000 94,350 17,750
	Total	\$742,100
	Harriott & Noves (paid June 3).	
	Panama Railroad, N. Y. Central Railroad, Oblo and Mississippi Railroad)	
	Loss paid June 7. 156,000— Securso by stock certificates of Panama Railroat, Lake (Shore, Harlem, Central and Hudsson, Wa- hash, W. Union Telegraph, Chee. and Ohio, frat	8.500,000
	mortgage, Miss., Pacific, Hannibal and St. Joseph, preferred, Hannibal and St. Joseph, convertible, United States Government, 5-20s, all	
	with estisfactory margins. Total call loans	\$625,000
	CRIMINAL COURTS.	
	44	

Joel T. Rice, charged with acting as "straw bail" H. Mars, William Nitsch, Geo. S. Zillis, and H. Johannes, charged with contemplated desertion from the German bark Fear Not, were committed, resterday, by Commissioner Osboru.

DECISIONS-JUNE 14.

DECISIONS—JUNE 14.

Supreme Court—Chambers—By Judge Barrett.—
Tainan agt. Poncourt—The new affidavit is more defective than the
first. In the matter of the General Guardinaship of Edward H. Lovell,
&c.—I think the mother should have notice of the application; also,
perhaps, the guardian. Lindemeyer et al. agt. Harrison.—No order can
make upon the examination, except to give the receiver leave to see.
White agt. White.—Motion cannot be granted upon those papers. The
plaintif sing more again whenever she can show that the defendant has
money, property, or employment. The motion for a special jury must
be desied; there is nothing whatever to justify such a proceeding. The
Mustal Life Insurance Company of New York agt. Cabsone et al.—Every
party who appeared in the cause is entitled to notice of the application
for the reference.

parry wno appeared in the cause is entitled to notice of the application for the reference.

Common Pleas—Special Term—By Judge Larremore.

—Conserer act. Hydecker.—Reference ordered. Taylor agt. Ourtia.—Judgment for pisiotiff. Tigh agt. Dayton.—Motion denied. In the matter of the petition of Mary Cusiman.—Order confirming referee report directing parament. ter of the petition of Mary Cusiman.—Order confirming release report directing parment.

By Judge J. F. Dody.—Schroeder agt. Murphy.—Motion denied. (See spinion.) Andrews agt. Page.—Order settled.

Superior Court.—Special Term.—By Judge Freedman.—Blaneshor agt. Van Blankeeborn.—Referees report confirmed and decrea ranted. In the matter of Lovis A. Depas.—See option. Holders agt. Matthewa.—See mem. on pagers. Hersing agt. Hoppock et al.—Order granted. Moses et al. agt. Abearn.—Same. De Wolf agt. Crasical et al.—Same. Lennings agt. Bane.—Same. Coary agt. Long.—Bame. Townshend agt. Kesting.—Reference granted.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKEPPTCY.
Involuntary Case.
2250. Robinson agt. Godefray and 2256. Salles et al. agt. Sparks.
2004. Campbell agt. Andres and anothers.
2200. Martin agt. Martin.
2200. Martin agt. Martin.
2009. Gill et al. agt. Palien.
2200. Martin agt. Martin.

3475. Pierson agt. Jones. 3458.. Churchili agt. Wild. 3694. Coon et al. agt. Farnam and

3515. Jacoby et al. agt. Piake and

another.

Cerrar or Apprais—Alkany, June 14.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calcular for June 17: Nos. 463, 463, 381, 411, 417, 109, 353, 346.

THE REFORMED SYNOD IN BROOKLYN.

REPORT ON DOMESTIC MISSIONS-FINAL AD-JOURNMENT.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church adopted, resteriar, the amended Church Constitution. On motion of the Rev. Dr. Games, a committee of five ministers and three larmen was sp-

The report of the Committee on Domestic Missions shows that during the year just closed the Committee has had under its care 68 missions, and has sustained, in whole or in part, 85 missionaries. These missions, and has sustained, in whole or in part, 35 missionaries. These musionary pasters have had charge of 4,800 families and 6,600 members, and have received on confession of faith filly, and added by certificate 300, making a total addition of 307. The missionaries have also had the supervision of 100 Sunday-schools, in which there is an average attendance of 8,727. The financial statement above that 205 churches have contributed \$72,918 33, an increase of \$444 37 over last year. Sunday-schools, gare \$4,100 22, an increase of \$450 Ti over last year. Individuals have contributed \$6,000 84, an increase of \$1,942 50 over hat year. The income from legacies has been only \$1,547 Mg, as against \$7,907 19 hast year, a difference against the Board of \$6,300 84. The delays and disappointments from this source of income have been a great embarrasament to the Board.

The errors was adopted, and after religious exercises the Synod ad-

The report was adopted, and after religious exercises the Synod ad-

JERSEY CTTY JUSTICE-MR. VREELAND FINED

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. Garrett H. Vreeland, convicted of defranding the Jersey City Treasury by conspirary with Commissioner Bunsted, was arraigned for sentence before Judge Bedle in the Hudson County Court yesterday morning. When Bunsted was sentenced, last Saturday, it was expected that Versiand would also be present but sickness prevented, and when he came into the court-room pesterday, supported by his son, he looked pale and care-worn and his step was very unsteady. The room speedily filled upon his appearance with those who wished to see what action would be taken by Judge Helle, in view of the fact that the \$15.200 which Vereind was convicted of taking nulasfully had been returned by him. The Judge asked the counsel for the prisoner if they had anything additional to oder in behalf of their client, whereupen Mr. Win-field handed him the receipt for the \$16,200 paid into the City Treasury.

anything additional to edier in behalf of their chient, whereapen are decided him the receipt for the \$45,200 paid into the City Treasury.

After assuring himself of its genuineners, Judge Bedle said:

Mr. Vrecland may keep his seat. It is mnecessary to report here the language addressed to Bounston when the Court passed sentence upon him on Saturday of last week. The Court does not regard Mr. Vrecland as so deeply guitr as Bunnsted, whose torprunde was not to be overlocked. Bunnsted held a responsible official position, and prostituted his office for gain. The other defensiont, Vrecland, was not in office, and while be constrict with Bunnsted, his office cannot be regarded as as serious. The Court in therefore with properly equal when the received with the court of an analysis of the sum of money that was in your bands and which properly belongs to the city has been paid back to the City Transver. The Court intimated last week that if the moore of which the city had been defensated was returned, such act would be regarded in mitigation of the sentence, and authorizing the Court to exercise morre merry toward you, Vrecland, than it did toward the other defendant. Mr. Vrecland, the Court material belows the community. It regrets the equivocal position is being here the community. It regrets the equivocal position in which you have placed, your self, and is deeply corry that it is obtained to risid you with punishment. But, it has no discretion in the matter beyond determining, within the bounds of the law the criteria of the punishment. Still, it loss to their tast by pronounce its judement. It is its dury, and as the serv ant of the State it must enforce against all found guilty of crime estimators punishment. Garrett Vrecland, the sentence of the Court is, that you pay a fine of \$200, and that you stand committed until its paid.

When the sentence was passed upon him, Vrecland rose, bowed his

When the sentence was passed upon him, Vreeland rase, bowed his bead to the Judge, and was then renoved to the County Jail, where he filled out a check for \$500, and was then released. Upon his liberation many friends surrounded him, and expressed the warmest sympathy.

OBJECTIONS TO THE RIVERSIDE PARK ASSESS-MENTS.

The Riverside Park Commissioners, Messrs. Sutherland, Traphagon, and Graham, met again, yesterday morning, at No. 82 Nassau-st., Room No. 24, to receive the objections of property-owners to awards and assessments. The attendance, as on the day before, was very small, those who are dissatisfied with the action of the Commisstoners preferring to present their objections in writing. Objections were thus presented restortiny from about 100 persons, three-fourths of whom amounts imposed were far too large, the lowest estimate of the allogad excess being 20 per cent, and the lumbest to per cent. No highestima was made to the establishment of the Park. The Commissioners meet gain

MUSIC AT THE CENTRAL PARK. If the weather be fine there will be music by the

Sentral Park Band, on the Mall, at the Central Park to-day, beginning at 3:30 p. m. The following is the programme:

at 2.30 p. m. The following is the programmet:

Park I.-Park March. 1. Overture, "Othello," Ressini. 2. Waltz,
"Ill Segna," as sung by Mme. Pauline Lucca, P. Abt. 2. Duet, Cornet
and Baudoneum, from "Obserto Contil 48. Bonifaces," Verdi.

Park II.-4. Grand March, "Maid of Orienza," Cowen. 5. Aria,
"Praise of Turars," Schubert. 6. Cornet ebligato, "Excubor Polka,"
Levt. 7. Selection, "Genericre de Brabant," Odenbach.
Park III.-4. March, "Parkel" Plark Marchts, "Tasle
Habidar," Wallerstein. 10. Concert Quadrille, "Gens from German
Scores," Bodyworth. 11, Waltz, "New Vienna," Strains. 12. Finale,
"The Union."

THE STATE OF TRADE.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Parks, June 14.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased tion, one france during the past week.

Lornors, June 14.—11.20 a. m.—Consols opened at 224 for money, and 324 for the account. American Scurrities quiet and steady, and state Five Twenty bonds, 1862s, 284; 1863s, old, 211; 1867s, 932; 1864s, old, 211; 1867s, 932;

United States Five Twenty books, 10028, 307; 13038, 504, 317; 13038, 504, 717.

FOREST, 208.

LIVERPOOL June 14—11 a. m.—Cotton opened quiet and steady; Midding Uplands, 117 1114d; Midding Orleans, 1141; the sales of the week have been 71,000 bales, including 7,000 for expert and 9,000 on speculation; the stock import is \$23,000 bales, of which \$25,000 are American; the receipts of the week have been 720,000 bales, including 15,000 American; excluding expert, 900 bales; the stock at sea bound to this port is 345,000 bales, including 91,000 American. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 15,000 quarters, including 7,500 American.

Forties, 1993.
London, June 14-5 p. m.—Consols and American securities an

Paris, June 14.—Rentes, 56f.
Livencool, June 14.—5 n. m.—Cotton unchange LIVERTOOL, June 14—3 B. M.-C. Order internations of the expect and speculation day have been 17,000 lades, uncluding a Juste for expect and speculation. The market for yards and fabrics at Manchester is quite and unchanged Lowrence, June 14.—Tallow science at 54,8050/ \$\psi\$ ext. for Rissian Refined Petroleum, 10/2/16/4, \$\psi\$ gallon. Anywars, June 14.—Petroleum, 10/4/ for Riss Pule American, Lowron, June 14.—Evening.—Spirits Turpection 54,8050/ \$\psi\$ ext. Livearpoot, June 14.—Evening.—Internet Oil, 2 Not 23) per tax.

DOMESTIC MARKETS. PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Plour quiet and steady: Superine, \$625.
6 Sci. Extras. \$6.56 \times 2.55 Wheomeiu and Minnesota Extra Family, \$150 \times 9.5 \times 1.55 \

Amber, \$2 15. White, \$2 III. Hye nonfinal at \$1 ID. Corn dull; Yellow, 57c.; Mined Western, 657566. Oats unchanged: White, \$25c. Codes dull. Sugar dull. Molasses in improved demand; Onto at 375c.; Porto Rico, \$25c. Petroleum, quiet, Grude, 175c.; Reinel, \$25c. Whitsky quiet at \$25c.

Battrixone. June \$4.—Cotton very dull and nouclinal; Low Middling, 24j.234jc. Flour steady and more doing in high grades; low grades dull. Howard-st. and Western Stuterine. \$5 \cdot 500 \text{25}; Howard-st. and Western Stuterine. \$5 \cdot 500 \text{27} 25 \text{17} Howard-st. and Western Stuterine. \$5 \cdot 500 \text{27} 25 \text{17} Howard-st. and Western Stuterine. \$5 \cdot 500 \text{27} 25 \text{17} Howard-st. and Western Stuterine. \$5 \cdot 500 \text{27} 25 \text{17} Howard-st. and Gle.; Mixed Western Scalable Stutes strong at \$60. to. I colled firm. \$100 \text{20} Howard-st. and \$60. to. Mixed Western West at \$57.05\text{20} 8. to. 10 \text{20} Howard-st. and \$60. to. Mixed Western West at \$57.05\text{20} 8. to. 10 \text{20} Howard-st. and \$60. to. Mixed Mixed Stutes. \$1.05\text{20} 1. to. 10 \text{20} Howard-st. and \$60. to. Mixed Mixed Stutes. \$1.05\text{20} Howard-st. and \$60. to. Mixed Mixed Stutes. \$1.05\text{20} Howard-st. and \$60. to. Mixed Mixed Stutes. \$1.05\text{20} Howard-st. and \$1.05\text{20} Howard-st. \$1.05\text{20} Howard

\$1 190 \$1 10 for No. 1 wither, \$1.50 Annex Annex Annex Constant, \$1.50 bath. Wheat. Shipments—4,000 bbis. Flour, and 1,000 bath. Wheat. ALBAYI. N. Y., June 14.—Wheat quiet and neglected. Rre dull and nominal. Corn easier: sales of 4,000 bath. Western Mixed, from the store, at 65c. Nothing doing in Barley or Mail. Oats steady; sales of 4,000 bath. Western 30 0505c.

LOCINVILLE, June 14.—Tobacco; sales, 145 bhds.; Lugs. \$15.58 50; Low to Good Leaf. \$9.54 15 50; Medium to Fine Cutture, \$15.68 50; Low to Good Leaf. \$9.54 15 50; Medium to Fine Cutture, \$15.68 50; Low to Good Leaf. \$9.54 15 50; Medium to Fine Cutture, \$15.68 50; Low to Good Leaf. \$9.54 15 50; Medium to Fine Cutture, \$15.68 50; Low to Good Leaf. \$9.54 15 50; Medium to Fine Cutture, \$15.68 50; Low to Good Leaf. \$9.50 15 50; Medium to Fine Cutture, \$15.68 50; Low to Royal Cutture, \$1.50 50; L

COTTON MARKETS.

RAYANAM, June 14.—Cutton quiet, no demand; Middlings, 24c.; net receipts, 57 bales; males, 83; stock, 4,505 bales; "weekly—net receipts, 250; exports—countwise, 3,502 bales; sales, 800 bales, Wichangsorow, June 14.—Cotton quiets, Middlings, 25c.; stock, 1,300 bales; etc.; weekly—net receipts, 63 bales; exports—countwise, 303 bales; ales; weekly—net receipts, 63 bales; exports—countwise, 305 bales;

pales; weekly—act receipts of the week, 172 halos.
Civy Point, June 18.—Cotton—Receipts of the week, 172 halos.
Civy Point, June 18.—Cotton—stock—1771, 2,305 halos; 1972, 944
Montrowner, June 18.—Cotton—stock—1771, 2,305 halos; 1972, 944
Nonroix, June 18.—Cotton dull; Law Middings, 24c; net receipts, Nonroix, June 18.—Cotton dull; Law Middings, 24c; net receipts, 950 halos; reports—constraints, 105 halos; neck, 2,306 halos; weekly—net receipts, 2,306 halos; sales, 56
nices.

nies.

Baitraous, June 14.—Cotten quiet; Micklings, 26:3 Sept., 2700 sceipts, 12 baies; exports—coastwise, 141 baies; sales, 223 baies; tock, 1,256 baies; weekly—(from receipts, 321 baies; exports—from Britain, 303 baies; canatrine, 373 baies; sales, 741 baies; pinners, 403 baies.

stock, 1226 Index; weekly—Gross receipts, 323 Index; rate below, to Great Bettain, 326 Index; called states; makes, 741 Index, patterns, 431 Index, patterns, 232 Index, patterns, 232 Index, patterns, 233 Index, patterns, 334 Index, patterns

Mampins, June 14.—Cotton quiet; Midflings, 25c.; net receipts, 131 plant; stock-1371, 5,67; bales; 1972, 6,646 bales; weekly-receipts,

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK MARRET-JONE 14. CATTLE-discounts to-lay 1,530 beed, surking the supply for the w 1,560 beed, or 470 may against 850 cars for the same time last w Market dall and flat, there being but little stock in the vari to over on and few layers in attendance. The low prices reliave in Resi Market dall and flat, there being but httle stock in the sum to separate on and few burgers in attendance. The lew prices raining in Blastern markets have noted as a damper to all operations. There were not a sufficient summer of sules to indicate the market; 60 head Illianos stocra, rauging from 1,100 to 1,275 fb, howards respectively \$6 thing \$6 th); 15 Texas steers, sveraging 1,172 fb, at \$6 to, 15 to 1,275 fb, at \$6 to, 15 t

ALBANT LIVE STOCK MARKET—Jews 14.

Cattle market open dual and quiet and prices jure, higher, the former framedium, and his latter for best, which are scarce; morket ranged from 51c, to 15c. Receipts of sheep larger than last week; demand mederate, prices unling it. to 5c. lower than last week; sheep quoted at 6.07;c.; lambs, 11.013c.

ALBANT LIVE STOCK MARKET-JONE 14.

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

SATURDAY, JONE 15. Mails for Eurone via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamable City Brooklen, close at 9 a.m. A Summing and an Pier No. 45 E. la closed at Hillo a.m. Steamable sails at 12 M. [all letters deposited in Supplementary Mails must be prepaid with

(All letters deposited in Supplementary Asia must be prepain what devolve nontages.)

A Francian Closed Mail is cent by this lice.

Mails not the German States via Southampion and Bremen, by the stemphip Weer, close at 11 a.m. Stemming sails at 2 p. m., from foot of Thirdest, Hobelson.

A Direct German Mail is cent by this line.

Mails for France via Brent and Harro, per eleanable Et. Learnest, will close at 10 a.m. Stemming sails at 12 M., from Pier No. 50 S. R.

Mails for Kungston, Jam., Panama, Asplawall, the Central American and South Pacific Ports, Ac., by the stemming Heary Channey, close at 10 a.m. Stemming sails at 12 M. from Pier No. 43 S. R.

Mails for Pert-an-Prince, by the steamship Vicksburg, close at 2 o'clock p. m. Steamship sails at 2 h. m. from Brenkin.

SUNDAY, Juwa 16.

All Mails close at 11 o'clock a.m. The Fout-Office is open from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

PASSENGERS SAILED. FOR LIVERPOOL—Je assemble City of Windington, June 14.—
Blackin, J. Veier, Barry Becton, T. J. McCabill, Mr. Campbell and Blackin, J. Veier, Barry Becton, T. J. McCabill, Mr. Campbell and Ennity, Mr. McNeily, P. R. Kaneles, E. W. Donnell and wife, Mr. Flanreids, Sins Buston, Mr. Carrella, T. Wilson, John Husson, Rev. C. S.
Pomeroy and artic, F. Borleit and family, A. Parkinson, J. Wongi, P.
Hartley, J. Bannslaie and wife, W. H. Diggle, J. Venjemin, Miss M.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM HAVANA—In Steamship More Castle, June 14.—Mrs. M. Brooks, four children, and three servants, Miss E. McCready, Miss Ella S. Howell, John S. Howell and wife and mold, Mrs. Conception Aranarie, four children and two servants, Mrs. S. B. Brower, Miss Florence Hargaret, the Hon. T. Dering and wife. Mrs. John S. Oarling, Miss Darling, Miss Maura, Miss E. Grant, F. Darling, Mrs. P. Saunder, son and maid, Mrs. Rathay, three children and servant, Mrs. Sands and servant, Miss Hattle Sanda, Miss Sands, Mrs. A. J. Chiner, Alex. Rathay, Mr. Swindeller, T. E. Murripy and servant, the Rev. Mr. Hivers and wife A. Marry, J. C. Baromite, S. S. Lloyd, T. Lloyd, Ramon Lopez y Ayala, V. Alvegez de Heris, M. Onnor, A. Fernandi, J. P. Perandi, W. R. Peterson, Y. Ruiz, M. Avante, Hugh Shiels, Dr. A. Wilson, J. J. Doland, C. H. Rango, R. H. Morrell.

Sun neer..... 4:30 | Non sets....... 7:32 / Moon sets. 

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-TORK.

CLEARED.

Steamship City of Brooklyn (Be.), Brooks, Liverpeel, John G. Dale.
commbip Algeria (Br.), Le Messarier, Liverpeel, John G. Dale.
commbip Algeria (Br.), Le Messarier, Liverpeel, Chas. G. Prancklyn,
Steamship Canada (Br.), Webster, Liverpeel it Gneesstown, P. W.

Hurst.
Steamship Europa (Br.), Campbell, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers,
Steamship Gernania (M. G.), Habisch, Hamburg, Sanharit & Co.
Steamship Josephier Dompson, Moore, Ballimore, W. United & Co.
Steamship Bererly, Pierre, Philadelphia,
Steamship Gererly, Pierre, Philadelphia,
Steamship Concord, Norman, Philadelphia,
Steamship Str. Robt, Peel, Larrabee, London, Grinsell, Mintaria & Ce.
Ship Sir Robt, Peel, Larrabee, London, Grinsell, Mintaria & Ce.
Ship Geologies (Br.), Cooper, London, Thomas Bunham's Nephew &

Ship Calhoun, McCrarr, Beaufort, S. C., Spoffard Bros. & Co. Bark Esbetta (Ital.), Zepano, Belfast, Iroland, A. & D. Bark Electta (Ral.), Senamo, Belfast, Irelindi, A. & P. Agressa. Bark Kour Carl (Not.), Marcusses, Queenstown, Tetena & Beckmans, Bark Rosa B. Baringrelou, Queenstown or Fallmuth, Siccovich & Co. Bark Luigi Blesso (Ral.), Ragnino, Cork for orders, Funcia, Edys &

Bark W. Gythes (Nor.), Norberg, Dubliu for orders, Punch, Edge &

Bark Lasina Capin, Americai, Quematour of Familiain, Artefa & Bockmann.

Bark Fredinses (Not.), Ellangsen, Sterfin, Funch, Edye & Co.,

Bark Lord Palmeraton (Br.), Shoomin, Turk's Island, Hence & Parker,

Bark Sarah A. Dudman (Br.), Shoomin, Turk's Island, Hence & Parker,

Bark Sarah A. Dudman (Br.), Rose, Fernandins, Fla., Bard & Hincasen,

Birk Sarah B. Hall, Davis, Coor Bar, Hoyd & Hincasen,

Birk Sarah (Not.), Rainaloid, Iparatin Tetens & Incolument,

Birg Thein (Not.), Rainaloid, Iparatin Tetens & Hoodwarth,

Birg Thein (Not.), Manshall, Culbarien, Bord & F., Leibin,

Birg Albert Deins (Br.), Denis, Windon, H. J. Or Wolf & von

Birg Anna Lindaley (Br.), Dunia, Hillostore, F. 1. Nervins & Sons,

Birg Neille Antrin, Louis, Savannash Sentley, Miller & Co.

Sent. C. H. Hongton, Matheson, St. Jago de Cuba, James R. Ward &

Schr. G. H. Rospool, Marketon, St. Jago de China, James E. Ward & Co.
Schr. Lilliar, Grifffin, Baracoa, James E. Ward & Co.
Schr. John Boll, Jones, Harris, Washington, S.C., W. K. Himman & Co.
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Schr. Andhown (Bril, Jorsen, Mood Bell Tarn, Geo. Woosels,
Schr. Markon, Kolley, Nelson, Baltimore, W. Chalmers.
Schr. Horace L. Francis, New-Haven.
Senr. Lady Woodbury, Woodbury, Portland, R. J. Godwin & Sons.
Schr. Fullon, Parker, New-Haven.

Steamship Morro Castle, Curtis, Havans June 8, and Nassan 10th, with make, and pass, to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Bark Ais (Nor.), Asiaksen, Leith, 25 days, with make,
Bark Pasqualle Ajelin (Hal.), La Luss, Palermo 3/ days, with fruit.
Bark Seth (Anst.), Stack tigages at days, with moles,
Bark Laura (Gen.), Succeaur, Newsonthi, Eng., 60 days, with moles,
Schr. Della Hodgekins (of Provincetown), Castlerry Harbor Island 3
lays, with fruit.

lays, with fruit.
Schr. Anne E. Moore, Phillips, Virginia.
Schr. Mary G. Farr, Connell, Georgetown, D. C.
DOMESTIC PORTS. DOMESTIC PORTS.

Boaron, June 14.—Arrived, see multips Blackstone, from Baltimere, Nevens, from New-York, sein. Marg Baker, from St. Marc.

FORTHESS MONROE, June 14.—Fassed in for Baltimere, bark Placence, from Elizabethport for Washington; brig Arcolte, from Liverpool. San Plancisco, June 13.—Arrived, ship Soutag, from New-York.

[For Latest Ship News see Seconth Page.]

Miscellaneous.

BRUSHES of EVERY DESCRIPTION at Brush Factory, 335 Pearl-st. (Harpers' building); all articles at JOHN K. HOPPEL. FASTEN YOUR WINDOWS

DOWN OR UP with the REISINGER SASH LOCK AND SUFPORT. No spring, so

mutilation of such, cheap, durable, easily applied; bolds such at any place desired, and automatically locks the window when down. Send for circular. On inclosing 25 cts. a circular and a japanued book will be mailed to any address, post-paid. The trade supplied. Agents wanted JOHN LWIGHT & Co., H. C. DEMMING, Tress., Harrisburg, Pa.

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ts sold at the Spring at the following rates: Three-gallen demiljonns, \$3

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Medical and clerical vocation must be certified by nearest Postmaster or

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the assettle par of nitrogs oxide gas, administer it in the O inated the annesthetic use of nitrons oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but EXTRACT TERTH, and do that WITHOUT PAIN—so \$4,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute. Watches, Jewelry, etc.

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PRANKFIELD & Co., Jewelers, 209 Sixth-ave., cor. isthet, and 223 litheave., cor. 26thet. We will sell at cost to reduce our large stock of American watches. French and American clocks, sterling silver, and finest either related ware, before alterting and enlarging our stores and factory cext month. Machinery.

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